

WEATHER FORECAST.
Rain to-day; to-morrow fair; no decided change in temperature.
Highest temperature yesterday, 46; lowest, 36.
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

VOL. LXXXVI—NO. 193—DAILY.

L.R.T.W. DIVORCE
17 TO GAIN \$7,600,000
AND GET ITS FEET

There Is Also Hint That
Action Is Move for a
Receivership.

NEW SPURS TO BE KEPT

Way Sought to Forestall
Double Fare in Split of
Three Lines.

DIVIDENDS TO BE SAVED

First Breach in the 999 Year
Lease Will Be Withholding
of \$2,100,000.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has taken a step which may result in a complete severance of operating arrangements and a corporate divorce from the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, which for twenty years has been operated by the Interborough under a 999 year lease.

After months of fruitless effort to persuade the Manhattan owners to modify the terms of the lease, which has been found too oppressive a financial burden, the Interborough has made what is understood to be a final proposition—in fact, an ultimatum.

\$2,100,000 to Be Passed March 31.

On March 31 will fall due the interest for the first quarter of the current calendar year. Under the terms of the lease the lessee company has ninety days grace after payment fails due before legal steps may be taken by the lessor to enforce payment.

Interest has not yet been paid, however, for the final quarter of last year and the ninety day allowance for that settlement will expire on March 31. The two quarterly claims aggregating six months' interest, which then will be due the Manhattan company will amount to \$2,100,000. The Interborough company has no intention, the Manhattan company has been informed, of paying any part of the claim.

The final proposition for the cancellation of the lease at the instance of the Interborough management, a proposition to which the Manhattan has shown no signs of assenting as yet, is couched substantially in these terms:

The Manhattan "L" owners are to agree to cancel the lease, relieving the Interborough thereby of an unprofitable appendage for the maintenance of which it has to pay annually \$4,200,000 stock dividends as rental under the lease, \$1,600,000 annual interest on the bonds and \$1,500,000 worth of extensions. These figures aggregate \$7,300,000 as a prospective yearly saving.

The Interborough thereupon is to restore all the old original elevated lines to the exclusive management and operation of the Manhattan company at a valuation of \$30,000,000, which is to include also transfer to the Manhattan of all elevated line power houses and third tracking express facilities which were financed with Interborough money, the Manhattan to pay interest to the Interborough on the \$30,000,000 valuation and to provide for a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the debt.

This proposal, should it be ratified, would leave in the hands of the Interborough \$17,000,000 worth of extensions constructed and now operated by the Interborough in connection with its elevated railroad division. If the lease be abrogated, it is contemplated that the Interborough shall continue to operate these extensions as a part of its own service.

Lines Would Be Broken.

Therein lies the contingency of paramount public importance to hundreds of thousands of city travelers. After the companies have severed contractual relations as lessor and lessee a continuous ride over any one of the old Manhattan elevated lines interlocking with any one of the Interborough's newer extensions would be possible only under either a dual fare or a joint rate adjustment approved by the Transit Commission under the provisions of the State railroad laws.

The Transit Commission knew of this proposal for a cancellation of the lease as soon as it was made some weeks ago to Alfred Skitt, president of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company.

It was to meet just such a contingency that the Transit Commission, with Gov. Miller's approval, framed one of the transit act amendments now pending in the Legislature's Committee on Rules. That amendment would act on the provisions of the State Transit Commission that it may still compel the operation of a through service, as at present, even though a system, by the cancellation of a lease, be cut up into component parts.

Two roads thus operating an interlocking route might be compelled by the commission to continue through service at the nickel fare, dividing the resultant operating revenue, provided only it could not be proved that the nickel fare restriction in such a case would be confiscatory.

Three Important Links to Be Kept

Most important among the several Interborough extensions now operating in close relation with Manhattan service but whose control would be retained by the Interborough under the proposed terms of separation are these:

On the Third Avenue "L" the extension built from the Fordham Road station via Webster Avenue to Gun Hill Road and

Continued on Page Six.

Delia Robbia Lunch—Sunday Dinner and Evening Concert, \$2.50. Vanderbilt Hotel—Adm.

Theatrical and Hotel and Restaurants.
Advertising will be found on Page 9-Adm.

'Herald' Bucket Series
Commended by Banton

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JOAB H. BANTON said yesterday: "The New York Herald deserves great credit for calling to the attention of people the conditions that have existed in the offices of certain brokers and in revealing the crimes of 'bucketing' orders, trading against customers and conducting 'wash sales'."

The fact that correspondence has reached the office from every State in the country and many provinces in Canada indicates the widespread scope of The Herald's articles and the interest aroused by the disclosures.

BIG BILLS IN PERIL,
LOCKWOOD ACCUSED

All Financial Measures, Except
\$100,000,000 Loan, Headed
for the Rocks.

'RAN OUT' SAYS GIBBS

Housing Committee Head As-
serts Leaders Agreed to His
Leaving Albany.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Albany, March 10.

Samuel Undermyer's fight for his housing program may have saved the Metropolitan \$100,000,000 bill to relieve housing conditions in New York, but the other financial bills backed by the Lockwood committee's recommendations appear to be headed for the rocks.

All the financial measures, providing that insurance companies and savings banks invest larger amounts in building securities, apparently will have a hard time to get out of committee, and this is due largely, the leaders say, to Senator Lockwood, whose attitude today has completely mystified the Legislature.

Developments indicate that the so-called Metropolitan bill will pass both the Senate and Assembly. Speaker Machold announced that he supported the bill and that it would be reported out favorably next week. There is not a majority pledged to the bill in the Assembly, but with the Speaker behind it there is good prospect it will pass the lower house.

Indications are that the Legislature also will pass the five other rent and housing bills now on the calendars. That may be all. These five measures extend the existing emergency housing laws and the tax exemption law.

Lockwood Accused by Gibbs.

"Senator Lockwood ran out on us after insisting that the bills be reported, and I am at a loss to account for his conduct," Senator Gibbs, chairman of the Cities Committee, said, when a quorum did not appear at the special meeting which Senator Lockwood had demanded to take prompt action. Failure to get this action today is a distinct loss for the committee.

Senator Lockwood gave notice this morning in the Senate that he would move to discharge the Cities Committee from further consideration of the Lockwood committee bills not yet reported. This sounded like a demand for a showdown. It placed Senator Lockwood on the initiative in forcing the committee to act, apparently against its wishes.

Senator Gibbs, chairman, a petition signed by seven other members of the Cities Committee demanding that a meeting be called forthwith and the bills reported out. That was a militant move to compel action. The petition read:

We, the undersigned members of the Cities Committee, respectfully request that you report promptly for the consideration of the Senate the bills introduced by the Joint Legislative Committee on Housing.

Those who signed the petition were Senators Lockwood, S. Stearns, Lawrence, William W. Campbell, Parton Swift, C. Ernest Smith, James J. Walker and Peter J. McGarry. Senators Walker and McGarry are Democrats.

Senator Lockwood Absent.

Senator Gibbs called the meeting of his committee, which was held immediately after adjournment of the Senate. Only five members appeared and Senator Lockwood was not one of them. Three who were present were Senators Campbell and Smith, who had signed the petition, and the others were Senators Gibbs and George R. Fearon of Syracuse.

After Lockwood for nearly an hour for Senator Lockwood the committee adjourned because there was not a quorum present. It was not possible to take action and this throws all the responsibility for the housing program, over until next Tuesday at the earliest. That is within five days of final adjournment, when House count will take extraordinary pressure to rescue the measures in the last wild scramble.

"The five members of the committee present and the committee as a whole, we had no right to take action, especially with the introductions of the bills not present," Senator Gibbs said. There was no explanation of why the Senator ran out on the committee.

As the situation has developed it is easier now than at any stage during the bill's passage to kill these bills, against which the powerful insurance and financial lobbies have been conducting a steady fight. Senator Lusk said the Senate probably will act on the Metropolitan bill next Monday night. There is believed to be a scant majority for the measure at present in either house, but indications are that with the leaders of both Houses favoring its passage it will squeeze through. Speaker Machold said he could see no objections to the bill and heretofore he has been counted against it. The changed attitude of the leaders of the two Houses was regarded as evidence that Mr. Undermyer had convinced Gov. Miller in

Continued on Page Seven.

WOMAN BOOTLEGGER
SHOOTS A DETECTIVE
IN GANG'S FINE HOUSE

She and Woman Companion,
Armed, Captured in
Barricaded Room.

RESERVES CALLED OUT

1,000 Bottles of Whisky
Found—Band Had Three
Trucks to Canada.

KILLED LEAVING A SHIP

Engineer of Vessel Thought
Booze Runners Had Not Paid
for Their Two Cases.

A shot fired by a woman on the stairway of 18 Charlton street, which two detectives were visiting early last night on suspicion of bootlegging activities, led to a running pistol battle from the basement to the roof, in which Detective Vance L. Lavender was shot through the shoulder, and reserves were called to break into a room where two armed women barricaded themselves and defied the police.

One man and the two women were arrested. Bottles of whisky were found hidden in almost every room of the house, which was luxuriously furnished. The liquor seized amounted to about 1,000 bottles, bearing the labels of White Horse, Haig & Haig and Johnny Walker.

Detective Lavender received his wound from Mollie Perselli, aged 30, the alleged accomplice of a gang of Canadian bootleggers who are believed to have made the Charlton street house their headquarters. Frank Celano, the one man arrested, said he lived at 1347 Forty-seventh street, Brooklyn, and admitted, according to the police, that he worked as chauffeur for the gang, which keeps three big cars busy carrying liquor across the border into New York.

Woman Keeps Bootleg Door.

Acting on a tip received by Inspector Underhill, Detectives Lavender and Herman Gurin went to the Charlton street house last evening, rang the basement bell and told the woman who came to the door that they wanted to see "Eddie." She told them "Eddie" was not in, and was not expected until late at night. They pushed past her and started up the stairs to the first floor.

The woman who let them in quickly gathered what was up and tried to block their way. She and a general detective, who was with them, started to fight. She shouted at them, "If I had a gun here I'd blow your insides out," and then screamed up the stairs as they pushed her aside, "Shoot, Mollie, shoot!"

The detectives had not reached the first floor when Mollie opened fire. Two men appeared beside her and a general detective, who was with them, started to fight. She shouted at them, "If I had a gun here I'd blow your insides out," and then screamed up the stairs as they pushed her aside, "Shoot, Mollie, shoot!"

One Man Escapes House.

Mollie, the detectives said, ran into a room on the first floor, where she was followed by the other woman, who said later that she was Mrs. Marie Pamerio, Lavender and Gurin ran on upstairs after the two women. One got out through a window and down a rear fire escape. Celano surrendered.

The detectives then went back to the first floor and ordered the two women to come out. They found the door heavily barricaded, so that they could not push it in, and one of the women called out: "We've got plenty of guns in here. Why don't you come on in?"

Lavender stayed on guard while Gurin went out and telephoned to St. Vincent's Hospital and called for the Charles street reserves.

When the reserves arrived the women did not move, but gave them themselves up only when the door to their room was broken through.

Each Bottle Made Into Three.

On the top floor of the house the police say they found a quantity of White Horse whisky labels and Canadian Government stamps bearing the imprint of the Excise and Customs Commission. They also found a bottle of rum flavored, an alcohol gauge and some essence of gin. Celano told the police that all the liquor he had in the house was made by himself three times before it was sold to the patrons of the gang.

The detectives said bank books were found in the house which showed deposits amounting to about \$30,000 made within the last six months. They would not say in what banks the deposits were made or to whom the books belonged. A loaded 28 calibre revolver was found in the breadbox in the kitchen. The rum used by the woman known as Mollie Perselli could not be located.

The bullet that struck Lavender's shoulder passed through his overcoat and suit and through the strap of his suspenders, making a slight flesh wound. The detectives were certain that the man who escaped was struck by one of their bullets.

Boy, Wounded, Is Suspected.

Later in the evening Detective Lavender went to St. Vincent's Hospital and talked to a boy who said he was Jerry Perrella of 43 Macdougal street and who was seriously injured with a bullet wound in the chest. Lavender said he resembled the man who dropped the revolver during the battle in the Charlton street house. Perrella, however, said he had been wounded in his father's butcher shop at 123 West Houston street when a man brought in a revolver he was trying to sell. He said it was accidentally discharged and refused to give the other man's name to the police.

The three prisoners were taken to the

Continued on Page Six.

When You Think of Writing
Think of Writing—Adm.

There Is Nothing so Important as Facts.

In its more or less frank remarks about Congress with its relation to the bonus, The New York Herald has repeatedly said that the Republican party had never committed itself to the payment of a bonus; that the only Republican commitments of this nature were made by individual Congressmen in their campaigns for election. Here is the declaration of the Republican party in its National Convention in 1920 in Chicago on the bonus. We have already printed it, but it is worth while to print it again:

"We hold in imperishable remembrance the valor and the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of America who fought in the great war for human liberty, and we pledge ourselves to discharge to the fullest the obligation which a grateful nation justly should fulfill in appreciation of the services rendered by its defenders on sea and on land.

"Republicans are not ungrateful. Throughout their history they have shown their gratitude toward the nation's defenders. Liberal legislation for the care of the disabled and infirm and their dependents has ever marked Republican policy toward the soldiers and sailors of all the wars in which our country has participated. The present Congress has appropriated generously for the disabled of the world war.

"The amounts already applied and authorized for the fiscal year 1920-21 for this purpose reached the stupendous sum of \$1,180,571,893. This legislation is significant of the party purpose in generously caring for the maimed and disabled men of the recent war."

This official declaration of the Republican party shows clearly where it stands on the bonus. The commitment of Republican Congressmen to the payment of a bonus is crooked business, a raid on the Government Treasury for their own political advantage.—
Editorial.

JUSTICE MAY ENTERS
KENNEALLY'S MIXUP

Denies Influencing Accuser to
Recent Charge of Bribing
Tammany Politician.

M'COOEY LAWYER IN CASE

Undermyer Threatens to Ask
Grand Jury Inquiry to Clear
Queer Points.

Saul Bickman, under examination late yesterday afternoon by Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the Lockwood committee, said that he had signed an affidavit recanting testimony against William P. Kenneally, former Tammany Alderman, on the advice of Justice Mitchell May of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, and A. I. Nova, his lawyer, who also is counsel for John H. McCooley, Democratic leader of that borough.

Bickman, a builder, who had testified before the Grand Jury that he had paid \$3,000 to Kenneally to have a strike called off on one of his building operations, was put on the stand before Justice Wasservogel in the Supreme Court in connection with a motion for dismissal of the extortion indictment against Kenneally. This move was made after Bickman had denied that Kenneally was the man to whom he had given the bribe.

At the end of several hours' grilling by Mr. Undermyer the case was adjourned until Mr. Kantor of 110 West Fourteenth street, whose name was mentioned frequently by Bickman, can be found. Mr. Undermyer intimated, as he left the Criminal Courts Building, that he might ask for a Grand Jury investigation.

Bickman, who said he was the managing head of the S. Bickman Company of Washington Heights, manufacturers of kitchen equipment, contradicted himself several times throughout the examination and at other times appeared loath to tell all he knew of subjects on which he was questioned by Mr. Undermyer.

Bickman said that after Kenneally's indictment last month, charging him with taking the \$3,000 bribe as delegate of Steamfitters and Helpers' Union, he had seen Kenneally's picture in the newspapers and realized he was not the man to whom he had given the bribe. When Kenneally was asked yesterday by his counsel, Martin Conroy and George Z. Medalie, to stand up in the courtroom, Bickman said:

"No, that is not the man to whom I gave the money."

During the questioning by Mr. Undermyer, Bickman told of having had repeated visits from Kantor, whom he said he did not know. Kantor showed him Kenneally's picture and asked him to sign an affidavit recanting his previous testimony before the Grand Jury. All that Bickman knew about Kantor was "that he was a Democrat."

"I felt some doubt about the honesty of his motive in coming to me," testified Bickman, "and on each occasion I ordered him out of my office. I saw him last on February 23. The next day

Continued on Page Three.

Dogs Quarantined in 25 Towns
in Connecticut Rabies Epidemic

HARTFORD, March 10.—Connecticut is threatened with an epidemic of rabies, Cattle Commissioner J. M. Whittlesey said to-day, and to prevent its development he extended the dog quarantine to twelve more towns, making it effective in twenty-five in all.

Smallpox has increased in towns near Bridgeport, reports to Health Commissioner John T. Black to-day

ANTI-BONUS REVOLT
BREWING IN HOUSE
DESPITE FORDNEY

Three Republicans on His
Committee in Rebellion
Against Measure.

MANY TO ATTACK IT

Ex-Representative Good of
Iowa Says Midwest Op-
poses Gratuity.

NEW 'RAIDS' ARE SOUGHT

Spanish War Veterans Want
to Be Included in Bene-
fits of Bill.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., March 10.

The fate of the most recent legislative bonus raid on the public Treasury and business of the country will be determined on Monday.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House will decide then whether to press the makeshift measure produced by the Republican members or fall in line with the suggestion of President Harding that bonus legislation be postponed.

The chances are that with every rational avenue closed to them Republican members will undertake some chiseling and repairing before ordering the bill reported to the House for passage, though Mr. Fordney will oppose any tinkering.

Opposition to the measure will not be confined to some of the Democratic members, who have instanced their disapproval of it, at least three Republican members will protest against reporting the bill because it has been pronounced unworkable by Comptroller Crissinger in addition to being generally condemned by bankers, farmers, merchants and industrial workers.

Fordney Announced Unanimity.

When the Republican majority on the committee decided to introduce the insurance certificate loan measure Chairman Fordney announced the decision was unanimous. It developed to-day that two Republican members, one of whom was Representative Tillson of Connecticut, vigorously protested against the presentation of the scheme to the House. Since the Representative Mills of New York, a new member of the committee, has announced his opposition to the measure.

Hence it is quite certain that in a full vote of the committee the decision to recommend for immediate passage the latest bonus bill will be a narrow one. "I am certainly sorry this is my last day in the Night Court," said Magistrate Corrigan, "or I should issue the warrant now. I would cheerfully handle this case myself, but it is out of my jurisdiction, as next week I shall be sitting in the West Side court and could not hear the case. I suggest that you go to the Second District Court to-morrow and procure a warrant. You may tell the Magistrate that I have heard the evidence and that I would have given you a warrant if I was to continue to sit here."

Raided said that after the detectives had taken himself and thirty-two other prisoners to the West Thirtieth street station in a patrol wagon he was assaulted by Capt. Howard when he asked if he might use the telephone.

"I was dragged and kicked about the floor," he said, "and called all sorts of vile and abusive names until a sergeant came from behind the desk and stepped between the superior officer and me."

"This is one of those outrageous and ridiculous raids that are being made every day by the police," said Magistrate Corrigan. "There is absolutely no evidence here to warrant an arrest. Of late it has come to my attention that the police are making such raids. They have got to stop. I have been on the bench for a good many years and I have never found conditions so bad as to-day in this respect."

"The police are riding roughshod over the rights of the people. I'm not blaming the officers who make the raids and present these cases. I know orders come from superiors and have got to be carried out. These superiors think they are running the city and can do what they please, but they are not. Every citizen has his rights and they have to be respected. They are not to be assaulted by policemen."

The detectives told the Magistrate that they made the raid because of complaints by women received at Headquarters. O'Neill testified that when the police entered the apartment they found the floor littered with torn racing charts and slips, chips and other gambling paraphernalia.

Good Warns Congress.

Bonus advocates received a shock when it became known around the Capitol that former Representative James W. Good of Iowa, for many years a power on the Republican side, was here and had openly expressed strong opposition to the bonus. Several leaders went to some trouble to sound Mr. Good on the proposition.

Fresh from the contact with many people in the mid-West, Mr. Good, with firmness and conviction, told his former colleagues, "The country is against the bonus and will not support a Congress that passes it."

"Not half of the soldiers themselves want the bonus," Mr. Good added. "The veterans who are studying the bonus situation see the harm it will do the country, and they are afraid that passage of the bill will put them 'in wrong' with the people. The average patriotic former soldier does not like to put himself in the position of coddling the country to give him a bonus."

Mr. Good was the center of the several groups of Representatives at different times during the day, and his views on the political side of the bonus were plainly taken with a great deal of seriousness.

The tariff delay, he added, "is not half so big a question in the minds of the people as the bonus."

Fordney Still Enthusiastic.

On returning to the national capital to-night Mr. Fordney did not bring with him a new inspiration to assist his harassed bonus associates in solving the aggravating problem. He did return, however, with unabated enthusiasm. In announcing that the meeting of the committee called for to-morrow will be postponed until Monday he declared the people here and Chicago "are unanimously for the bonus." He has said

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Harding to Veto Bonus
Bill If It Reaches Him

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
T. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 10.—If Congress passes the bonus bill President Harding will veto it. He has left no doubt in the minds of the members of his vacation party that this is his intention.

He will not be forced by the House Republicans into a public announcement in advance that he will veto the bill. President Harding's attitude perfectly clear to Secretary Weeks, Attorney-General Daugherty and Speaker Gillett of the House.

The correspondent of THE NEW YORK HERALD is able to state authoritatively that the President's Cabinet is practically unanimous in advising him to veto the bill. But the President doubts that both branches of Congress will deliberately pass the measure in the face of the opinion of Secretary Mellon, Comptroller Crissinger and financial authorities in the Senate that it will disrupt the nation's finances. Nevertheless he is ready to "face the music" if he is called upon to exercise his constitutional authority to veto.

U. S. RHINE CLAIM
TIES UP REPARATION

Allied Ministers Are Forced to
Stay Division Until Com-
mission Acts.

\$241,000,000 IS SOUGHT

Decision Expected To-day or
Sunday—Meantime German
Gold Lies Idle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, March 10.

After having decided, earlier in the day, to distribute Germany's first billion gold marks of reparations payments among the Allies, leaving the United States to whistle for nearly a billion marks (\$241,000,000) due to her for expenses of the American forces in Germany in the Coblenz area, the Allied Finance Ministers decided to-night not to enter the earlier decision in the official minutes of the conference until advice had been obtained from the Reparations Commission.

With the demand for payment of the American claim presented yesterday by Roland W. Boyden, American observer at the financial conference, will be presented the suggestion that the Reparations Commission approve and define the limits and the terms of a loan to be floated in international markets by Germany, not only to cover the American claim, but reparations payments for the immediate future.

The Allied Foreign Ministers expressed astonishment at the suddenness of the American move, professing that they never had received any intimation, official or otherwise, that the United States intended to make a claim on the first billion marks collected for Germany. And by referring simultaneously this claim and the loan proposal to the commission, it is assumed, the Allied Ministers are opposed to the United States sharing in any of Germany's payments to date.

Ministers Finally Convinced.

Mr. Boyden's argument convinced the Ministers that the United States was serious in demanding payment which decided them instead of closing the financial conference to-night to await strong opposition to the bonus. Several leaders went to some trouble to sound Mr. Good on the proposition.

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"Not half of the soldiers themselves want the bonus," Mr. Good added. "The veterans who are studying the bonus situation see the harm it will do the country, and they are afraid that passage of the bill will put them 'in wrong' with the people. The average patriotic former soldier does not like to put himself in the position of coddling the country to give him a bonus."

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